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garden guide 1940

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



Steele's
Mastodon
Pansies

(See page 11)

F. F. SMITH & CO., Inc.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA



PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A new strain of rose and pink shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, produced on strong, richly-foliaged plants. Excellent bedding variety; fine window box type. Pkt. 25c.



MARIGOLD, FERDINAND

Saucy, sprightly, and colorful. Single flowered with a neat, crested center of dainty tubular florets in an arresting shade of golden yellow surrounded by a single row of broad, mahogany-red guard petals. Although the flowers are of medium size, they are extremely showy, and make a fine cut flower subject. Early blooming. Pkt. 25c.



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940

A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high) Ageratum with delicate foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. This is really the first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that will come uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Pkt. 25c.



HOLLYHOCK, INDIAN SPRING

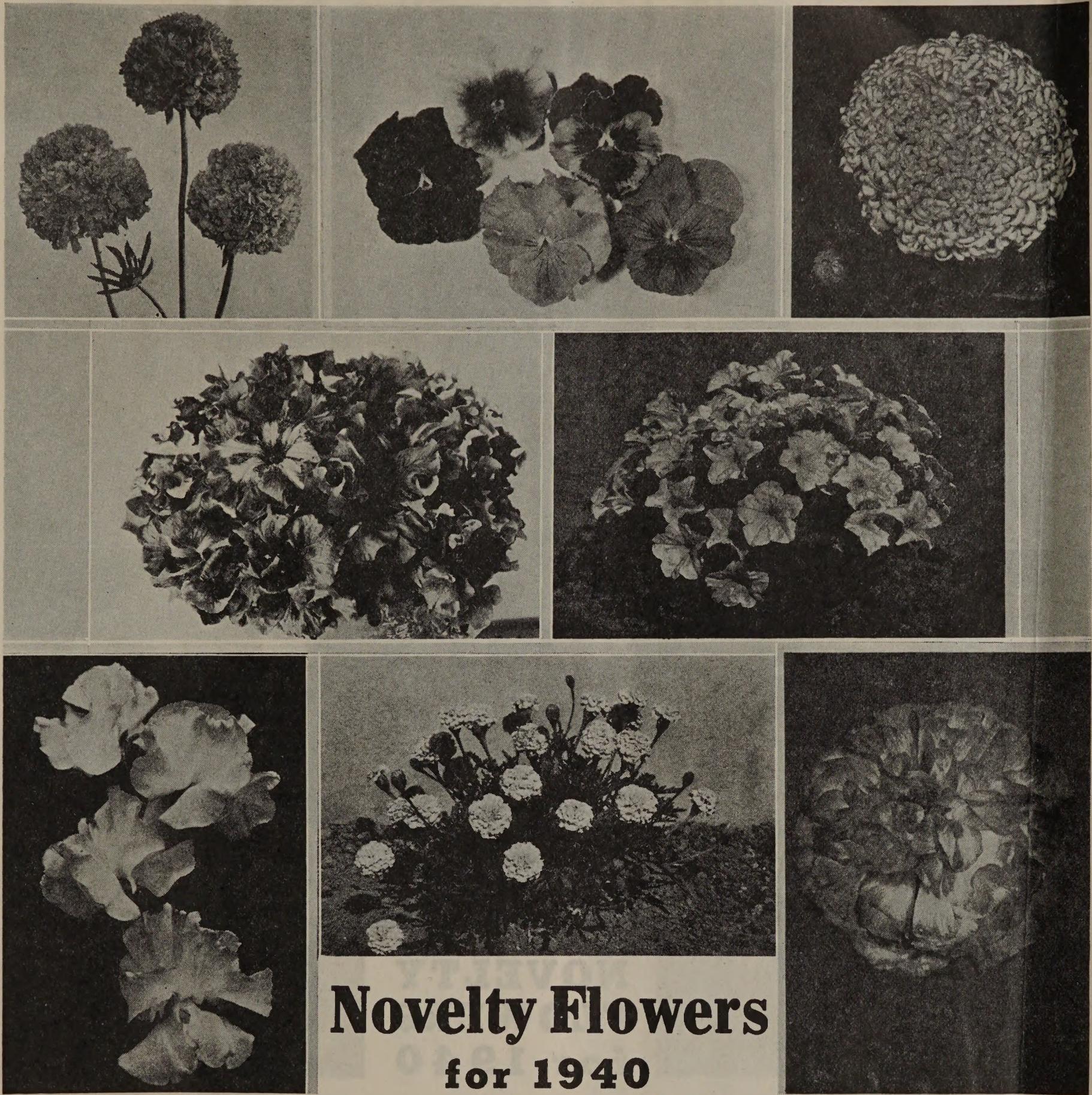
Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939

Semi and double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON, ROSALIE

Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1940

This exciting color is entirely new in Antirrhinum. It is a rich deep rose with an underlying tone of topaz or amber, giving it a richness which makes it stand out among all other colors. The plants are base branching and produce from six to eight huge long flowering spikes on which the florets are decidedly well arranged. This is an all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 25c.



Novelty Flowers for 1940

SCABIOSA, HEAVENLY BLUE. Bronze Medal, All America Selections, 1940. A distinct and lovely azure blue; very early and exceptionally free flowering. Plants dwarf, 18 in., bushy, and loaded with rather short, wiry stemmed, high crowned, double flowers; suitable for bedding and cutting. Unique and worthy. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA, WALLER FRANKLIN FORMULA MIXTURE. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of self colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, BETSY ROSS. The color of Betsy Ross is red and white, with the white blending to golden and the red blending to very deep red in the throat. This color combination creates a decidedly gay effect. Plants uniform and compact, completely covered with well ruffled blooms which have a good open throat. Excellent as a pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

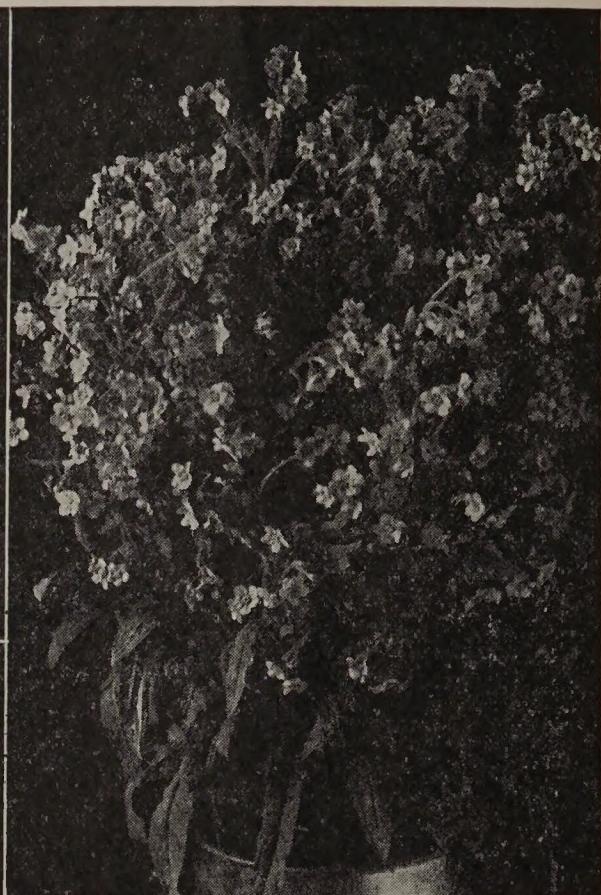
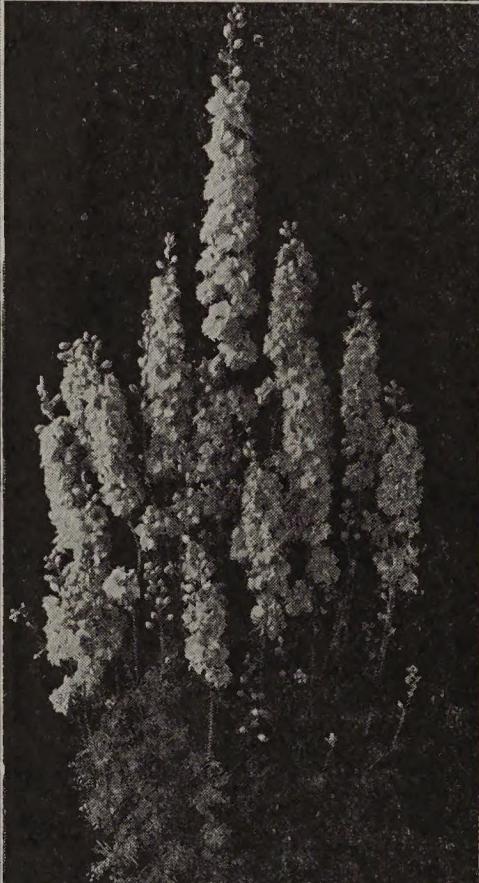
SWEET PEA, ROSE PINK. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. Large, wavy, rose-pink flowers on white ground. New type, maturing between the early flowering and the Spencer classes. Is taller and has longer stems than either of the others and gives more cut flowers. Free blooming and seems more heat-resistant than the Spencers. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD, LIMELIGHT. Bronze Medal, All America Selections, 1940. A new color of pale primrose yellow. Flowers made up of hundreds of artistically curled and interlaced petals arranged to form a perfectly round and symmetrical head of exquisite pompon chrysanthemum-like form. Plants dwarf, bushy, vigorous growing and very free flowering. Valuable for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, CREAM STAR. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. Flowers shaped like a five-pointed star; soft creamy white, deepening towards the throat to a bright golden yellow. The entirely distinct color with the uniformity and compact habit of the plants, as well as their profusion of bloom, makes Cream Star Petunia ideally suited for low beds, borders, and edgings. Plants bloom about 20 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD, YELLOW PYGMY. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1940. Light lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Small, 1 1/4 in., blooms rather free. Exciting for edging and potting. Pkt. 25c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, ALL-DOUBLE FLOWERED. Improved strain of all-double, Begonia-type flowers. Range of colors from light pink to dark crimson with fair sprinkling of Picotee types in scarlet and vermillion shades. One of the most excellent flowers for mid-summer blooms and for cutting. Pkt. 15c.



NOVELTY FLOWERS for 1940

ZINNIA FANTASY, WILDFIRE. A rich, dazzling scarlet. Wildfire adds a distinct note of color and cheerfulness to the garden and will enliven any home when used in flower arrangements. Plants neat in habit, strong growing, and very free blooming; 2½ to 3 ft. in height, coming into flower 45 to 50 days after seed is sown. Pkt. 25c.

LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL PINK PERFECTION. The 2-inch florets of rounded broad petals are evenly and closely spaced on the stem, giving a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike 24 in. or more in length. Plants are tall, basal branching, upright in habit and very free flowering. Color is a very luscious shade of lively light pink. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER, EARLY GIANT WILT-RESISTANT, LIGHT BLUE. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1939. Of the same excellent early blooming, semi-tall basal branched, non-lateral type. Light Blue is a very worthy companion to its sister variety, Peach Blossom. Both are fully wilt-resistant, extremely large flowered and most attractive colors. Color is a rich light blue, a shade which blends in beautifully with either deeper or lighter tones. Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM, FIRMAMENT (Chinese Forget-me-not). Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. The delightful Forget-me-not flowers of rich Cambridge-blue cover compact 15 in. plants for weeks in summer. Easiest of annuals to grow; sun or light shade. Sown in early spring in boxes or the open, flowers first summer. Pkt. 15c.

NASTURTIUM, INDIAN CHIEF. Indian Chief has dark foliage with vivid scarlet flowers. The blooms are sweet scented and freely produced. We recommend this variety with confidence. Pkt. 15c.

ICELAND POPPY, IMPERIAL JEWELS. The very finest and most outstanding Iceland Poppy yet produced. The variety of color tones is almost limitless—light to deep orange, yellow to pure white, shell pink to salmon pink, deep rose and nearly red tones, and pastel hues of apricot, buff, and chamois. Flowers are beautifully frilled and fluted, many semi-double. Long wiry stems bear the flowers upright in regal splendor. Pkt. 25c.

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

ACROCLINIUM, Everlasting (a)

Double daisy-like flowers, in rose and white shades, about an inch in diameter, make fine bouquets as fresh blooms, but are fine to keep as winter bouquets. Height 15 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca)



AGERATUM

AGERATUM, Floss Flower (a)

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Midget Blue. See inside front cover.

Fairy Pink. This new variety is the dwarf compact type which comes in a delightful soft salmon rose pink color. It begins to bloom when the plant is half grown and continues until the plant is a solid mass of color. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, Madwort

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow (ra). White flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia (a)

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not (a)

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until late Fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon (a)

Snapdragons are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

Rosalie. See inside front cover.

Swing Time. New rust resistant novelty. The loveliest rose pink imaginable with a bright yellow touch and a white tube that is an addition to its beauty rather than a hindrance. Spikes are huge and evenly packed with immense blooms beautifully tapered. Pkt. 15c.

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

30 to 36 inches tall.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt. 15c.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Copper King. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 15c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERED, HALF DWARF

Rust Resistant.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine (p)

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals — combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 15c.



AQUILEGIA, LONG-SPURRED CRIMSON STAR

ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS AUTUMN SHADES (a)

A gay and cheerful member of the colorful winter and spring blooming flowers. Dozens of blossoms open at a time, commencing to bloom in December or January. Many shades of red, orange, yellow, typical autumn tones. Foliage is a soft gray green with slender wavy edged leaves. A decided addition to the border garden.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

ASTER (a)

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equaled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Super Giant El Monte. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. The first introduction in modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Long, stiff stems, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. Pkt. 15c.



ASTER, EARLY GIANT LIGHT BLUE

Aster, Early Giant Wilt-Resistant, Light Blue. See page 2.

Aster, Early Giant Wilt-Resistant, Peach Blossom. See inside back cover.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Showy violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Enchantress. Luscious shade of lively salmon rose. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy. Pkt. 10c.

Crego's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall, branching, robust; flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALSAM, Lady Slipper (a)

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Bush Flowered Torch. Brilliant vermillion red; dwarf. Pkt. 15c.
Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BEAN (a)

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. Edible as well as ornamental.

Scarlet Runner. Pkt. 5c.



BELLIS MONSTROSA, DOUBLE MIXED

BELLIS, English Daisy (p)

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. Height, 3 to 6 inches. Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia)

BRACHYCOME, Swan River Daisy (a)

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the Summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold (a)

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height. Art Shades. Pkt. 10c.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms flat across top and measure 4 inches in diameter. Plants are strong growing and even in habit. Exceptionally long heavy cutting stems in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Fantasy. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1938. Distinct. Rather dwarf, heavy foliated plants. 18 to 24 inches. Crested flowers of coppery orange, with petals edged mahogany. True. A fine novelty. Pkt. 10c.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysanthemum. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges. Flowers mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN CROWN

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed (a)

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn. Height, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Golden Crown. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1938. An enlarged Drummondi. A rich orange-yellow or gold of pleasing fragrance. Makes a good cut flower with 12 inch wiry stems. Similar to Golden Crest. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Calycanthema (b) (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Canterbury Bells. (a) Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. When planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

Water Wand
TRADE MARK
TIME SAVER FOR GARDENERS
LIFE SAVER FOR FLOWERS

FITS STANDARD GARDEN HOSE \$2.25

IRRIGATE Your Garden Correctly

- Save time and labor. Full volume delivered without force. No washing of soil —no damage to tender plants. Waterwand weighs only a pound. Easy to handle — reach the back of your deepest flower bed. May be left on the ground for long deep soaking. Waterwand irrigation encourages deep sturdy roots, makes plants drought resistant and longer-lived. Every gardener needs a Waterwand.
- 52-inch length recommended size. 35 and 19-inch lengths available for potted plants and bench work.

CELOSIA, Cockscomb (a)

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Should be started in hot beds and transplanted to rich soil after warm weather comes. Set plants a foot or more apart.

Cristata. Choice mixed; height, 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1937. A dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. About 12 inches in height. Easy to grow. Admirable as a border plant. A fine cut flower. It may be sown outside in the autumn for spring flowering, or in the spring for summer flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Cyanus Double. (a) (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Blue Boy. Pkt. 10c **Rose.** Pkt. 10c. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Sultan. (a) These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

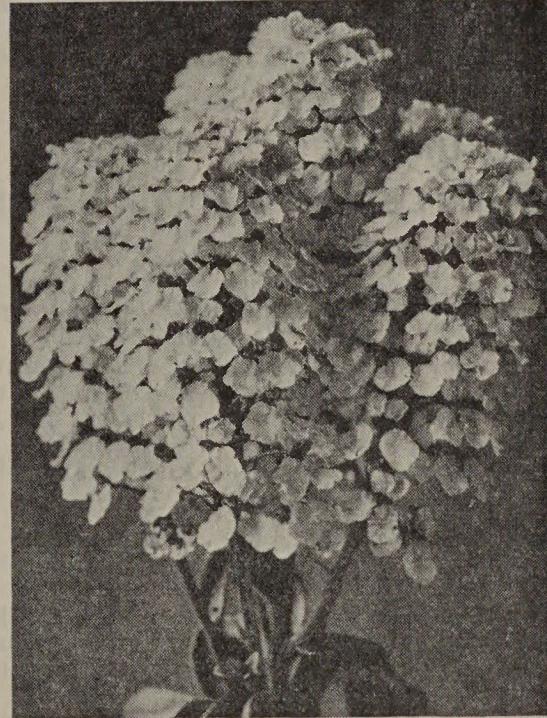
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION, *Dianthus Caryophyllus* (p)

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the Summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CANDYTUFT, HYACINTH FLOWERED

CANDYTUFT, *Iberis* (a)

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. Height, 1 foot.

Umbellata. Giant white Hyacinth flowered. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (ac)

Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all Summer.

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CHEIRANTHUS (See Wallflower)

CHRYSANTHEMUM (a)

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders. Pkt. 10c.

CIGAR PLANT (See Cuphea)



CLARKIA ELEGANS

CLARKIA (a)

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB (See Celosia)

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONE FLOWER (See Rudbeckia)

COREOPSIS (p)

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early Summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 20c.

CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMOS (a)

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Sensation Pinkie. The finest new development in Cosmos. Flowers very large, as much as 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals, slightly overlapped. Ideal for cut flowers. Sturdy plants 3 to 4 feet high, producing flowers 8 to 10 weeks from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Sensation Purity. Purity is the glistening white Cosmos in the Sensation type as Pinkie is the delightful rose pink shade. Pkt. 10c.

Sensation Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Early Double Crested. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CUPHEA (ra)

A tender annual flowering readily in 12 to 14 weeks from seed. A dwarf, compact plant neat in habit. Blooms profusely throughout the Summer months, and reaches a height of about 10 inches.

Firefly (New). Flowers small and delicately formed. Fiery crimson in color. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire. Suitable for the rockery, window boxes, flower pots or as a border or edging variety. Pkt. 25c.

DAHLIAS (From Seed) (rp)

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as zinnias. Bloom the whole Summer.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM (p)

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubbery background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes. Height, 1 to 8 feet.

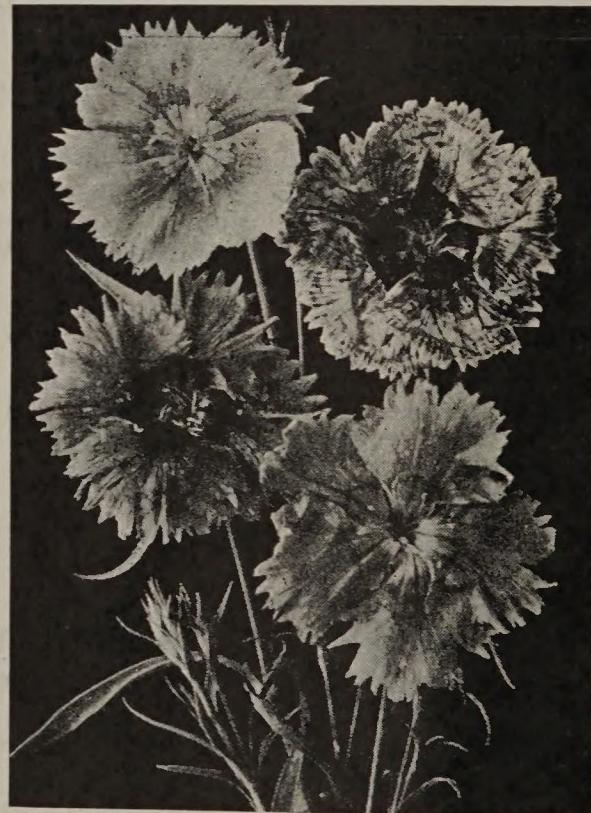
Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of Delphiniums originated on the Pacific Coast to grow under Pacific Coast conditions. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ in. in diameter, beautifully spaced on well-balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent and comes practically 100% double florets. Pkt. 25c.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grown from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. Height, 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamoum. Rich, deep and intense blue. Pkt. 15c.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. Pkt. 15c.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI SINGLE

DIANTHUS, Pinks (a)

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Laciatus Splendens. Free flowering and easily grown, neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of its large, sweet scented single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a white eye. Pkt. 15c.

Heddewigii Laciatus Double Mixed. Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubled blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See Sweet William)

DIGITALIS, Foxglove (b)

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet. *Gloxiniaeflora*. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white to yellow, orange and rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Improved. Pkt. 10c.

ENGLISH DAISY (See Bellis)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy (a)

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are yellow, orange, salmon. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. Pkt. 10c.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera (b)

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. Height, 2 to 6 feet.

Lamarckiana. Pkt. 10c.

FLAX (See Linum)

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis (b)

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Alpestris, Blue. Blue with white eyes. Pkt. 10c.

Cynoglossum Firmament (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). See page 2.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru (a)

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall, in many fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Single Picta Mixed. (a) Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double Picta Lorenziana Mixed. (a) Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 15c.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

GEUM, Avens (p)

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 10c.



GODETIA, TALL DOUBLE

GODETIA, Satinflower (a)

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS (ac)

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Small Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Large Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Elegans Grandiflora. (a) London Market Improved. An improved annual strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals for a supply of flowers throughout the Summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata White (p). Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose-shaped blooms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be used in winter bouquets. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower (a)

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double golden flowers. Fine, long stout stems for cutting. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cut-and-Come-Again Mixed. Single golden yellow flowers with petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. (Small flowered sort.) Pkt. 10c.

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower (a)

The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant because of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. Height, 18 inches. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK, *Althaea* (p)

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet. Indian Spring. See inside front cover. Double, Chater's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



HUNNEMANNIA, SUNLITE

HUNNEMANNIA, Mexican Tulip Poppy (a)

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high, with beautiful feathery foliage. Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

ICELAND POPPY (See Poppy Nudicaule)

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory (ac)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, they are invaluable. Scarlett O'Hara. Gold Medal, All-America Selections 1939. An entirely new color in the popular Morning Glories—rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 in. in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Marie. An early flowering variety. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR (a)

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage which set off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for general garden use. Their delphinium-like spikes of double florets are carried on stout stems 4 to 5 feet. Pink Perfection. See page 2.

White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. The flowers are a pure, glistening white, with extremely large

double florets, sometimes measuring 2 inches across, evenly spaced on the stem. Early, the finest Larkspur. Pkt. 10c. **Coral King.** Coral King was a running mate to White King for All-America recognition. It has the same form and size and is different only in color—a beautiful coral pink. Pkt. 10c. **Blue Spire.** Very deep violet blue. Outstanding blue. Pkt. 10c. **Los Angeles Improved.** Brilliant pink on salmon. Pkt. 10c. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. A strikingly tall variety with lateral branches which produce many fine spikes.

Rosamond. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. Exceptionally uniform in habit, bearing bright rose flowers that hold their color. Is two weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon (a)

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention. Height, 8 to 18 inches.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM, Crimson Flax (a)

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA (a)

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height, about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c.

LUPIN, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

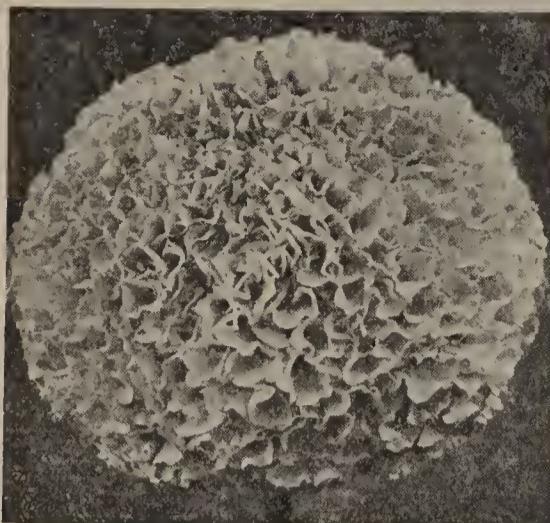
Russell Lupins. See inside back cover.

Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed. 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous. Pkt. 10c.

Polyphyllus Perennial, Mixed. 3 feet high. Long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy. Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



MARIGOLD, FULL DOUBLE ORANGE



FRENCH MARIGOLDS



NIEREMBERGIA

MARIGOLD (a)

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and edging plants.

Marigold Yellow Pygmy. See page 1.

Marigold Ferdinand. See inside front cover.

Marigold Limelight. See page 1.

Gigantea, Full Double Orange. A distinct new color; flowers average 5 inches and over in diameter. Loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy wavy petals which gracefully overlap. Color is a deep, rich, lively orange, one of the most admired shades found in the Sunset Giants. An ideal cut flower. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Very showy, fragrant, and of exceptional size. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. Pkt. 10c.

New Collarette, Crown of Gold. Gold Medal, All-America Selections 1937. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. The only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. Flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum Marigolds. A new strain of Marigold Hybrids identical in form of flower with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemum. Plants are very floriferous and the stems are good and strong for cutting. A great advance in African Marigolds and comes in orange, golden orange, and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold Golden West. New Carnation-flowered Marigold; earlier, larger, more dwarfed, and more floriferous than Guinea Gold. Flowers are fully double, bright, rich orange, 3½ inches and more across, with petals loosely and gracefully placed. Plants grow about 2½ feet tall, and as they branch very freely from near the base, the stems are quite long and the flowers are to be had along the sides as well as on top. Blooms in about 15 weeks from seed. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. Height, 2½ feet.

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW SUPREME. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. It is a companion flower to Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, flowers medium sized, loosely ruffled. Free-blooming, 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. Plants are dwarf, about 1 ft. high, compact, free blooming. Extremely early and most attractive for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Royal Scot, Alldouble. Special Mention, All-America Selections 1937. Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds, new in color and new in that it is dwarf and double. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 inches. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. Pkt. 10c.

Signata Pumila Little Giant. The smallest of all Marigold plants growing only 6 inches high with large golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)

MIGNONETTE, *Reseda Odorata* (a)

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)

NEMESIA (ra)

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like the Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Compacta Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco (a)

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped, blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 2 to 5 feet. **Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA (ra)

The flowers are a lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center. Plants are dwarf and compact, about 5 or 6 inches tall. Foliage is light gray green, very inconspicuous. Literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. At all times neat and tidy looking. Excellent as an edging plant and lovely in a window box or in flower pots. Pkt. 25c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

NASTURTIUM (a)

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

INDIAN CHIEF. See page 2.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are golden yellow and average 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET GLEAM. A sister of Golden Gleam. Its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to those of the popular golden Nasturtium. Rich, dazzling scarlet. Sweet scented. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Award of Merit, All-America Selections 1935. Delightfully sweet scented; double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Vivid golden yellow, identical in color to Golden Gleam. Plants uniformly dwarf and compact, and bear great quantities of semi-double sweet scented flowers. Excellent for edging and window boxes. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. Novelty introduction, 1935. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Pyrethrum)

PETUNIA (a)

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (Single Bedding). 1½ feet. This is a spreading type of Petunia and is used extensively for mass planting and large beds. Very satisfactory for small gardens. **Cream Star.** See page 1.

Hollywood Star. Silver Medal, All-America Selections 1939. A charming shade of rich rose with amber throat. Unique in form of flower which consists of a five-pointed star. Pkt. 15c.

Flaming Velvet. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

Rose King Improved. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936. Its flowers are a clear rich rose with a delicate light golden throat. Plants grow 18 inches high, are uniform and bushy, literally covered with blooms. This is an excellent cut flower variety. Pkt. 10c.

Topaz Rose. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1938. Hybrida type Petunia of fiery, velvety rose of brilliancy seldom seen, slightly suffused with gold; throat is topaz. Good grower, 15 to 18 inches tall and fairly upright. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 foot. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia holds its habit very well throughout the blooming season.

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing. Pkt. 10c.

Snowball. Pure white; very compact. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Rich fiery rose. Pkt. 15c.

White. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Burgundy. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. A large flowered plain edged variety, colored a beautiful velvety burgundy-red in lovely contrast to its inconspicuous white throat. Pkt. 15c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 15c.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting veined golden yellow throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 15c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Strain. See inside front cover.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA MINIATURE (Dwarf Compact Varieties)

Betsy Ross. See page 1.

Rose Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Rose Gem is the best new miniature Petunia. The flowers are a deep rich rose on neat compact plants, 6 inches high. Each flower is 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth, 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a flesh pink, the center is veined wine red. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia, Super Fluffy Ruffles. A new ruffled and frilled type of Petunia that has the appearance of being almost double. Practically 100% true. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well-balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon-pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. Pkt. 25c.



ELK'S PRIDE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

PANSY, Heart's Ease (b)

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Low growing.

SWISS GIANT or ROGLLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

STEELE'S MASTODON. A vigorous Oregon type, particularly desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects. See illustration on front cover.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PAPAVER (See Poppy)

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a)

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

GIGANTEA, SALMON GLORY. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. A good salmon in Phlox Drummondi Gigantea type. The individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, measuring from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Color a pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy-white eye. One of the most beautiful color combinations ever seen. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora. Comes in a grand mixture of fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

Gigantea Art Shades. A new strain of annual Phlox with single florets as large as an inch and one-half in diameter. The colors are soft pastel shades, such as apple blossom pink, salmon, light blue, pale violet, etc. Pkt. 15c.

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PORTULACA, Moss Rose (ra)

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY, Papaver

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. Mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, then broadcast seed on surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

SHIRLEY. (a) Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present an airy picture as they nod in the breeze. Height, 18 inches.

All-Double Flowered. See page 1.

Single American Legion. Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit. Pkt. 10c.

TALL SOMNIFERUM. (a) These robust plants are of imposing stature, carrying an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems. Height, 3 feet.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

NUDICAULE (p) (Iceland Poppy). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling the Shirley. Somewhat different in habit and contains many shades of yellow and orange. Height, 18 inches.

Imperial Jewels. See page 2.

Yellow Wonder. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Tallest, strongest and largest flowered Iceland Poppy. Showy

4-inch cup-shaped flowers of rich lemon yellow, with a vivid silky sheen on the broad petals. Pkt. 10c.

Sandford's Mixed Giants. The finest strain of mixed colors in Iceland Poppies. The colors are well balanced. Large flowers grow on strong stems from 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.



DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPY

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

PYRETHRUM, Painted Daisy (p)

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 10c.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RICINUS, Castor Bean (a)

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny, location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower (a)

Kelvedon Star. Deep golden yellow with deep mahogany zones, and dark brownish central disc. Long stems. Pkt. 15c.

SAGE (See Salvia)

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue (a)

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Light Blue and Gold. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Crimson and Gold. Pkt. 10c.

Purple and Gold. Pkt. 10c.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

Bonfire or Clara Bedman. (a) Scarlet red. Very erect and globular. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. (a) (Scarlet Sage). Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Farinacea. (p) Pale blue flowers on long stems. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



STOCK, GIANT IMPERIAL

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower (a)

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

HEAVENLY BLUE. See page 1.

SALMON BEAUTY. Pure salmon with huge flowers. Vigorous. The stems are long and stiff, making it a most popular flower for the garden or for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON. See inside back cover.

Grandiflora Rosette (New). A beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. Flowers extra large and stems long and stiff. A glorious, glowing new color. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower (a)

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late Winter and Spring; for this purpose sow in Autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY,

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum (p)

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a)

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. Height, 12 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 15c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Lavender. Pkt. 15c.

White. Pkt. 15c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus (b)

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective. Pkt. 15c.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed-Susan (ac)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Height, 4 feet.

Alata. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

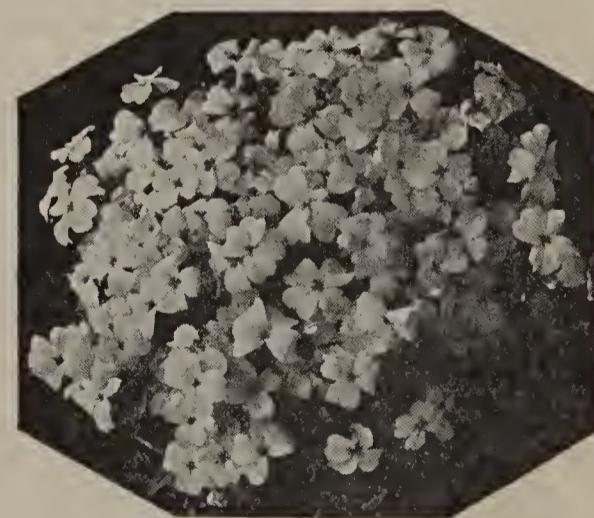
TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker (p)

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a)

Waller Franklin Formula Mixture (New). See page 1.



VIRGINIAN STOCK

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots (ra)

Small red, rose and white flowers about ¾ inch across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until Fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type of Sweet Peas deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier than the late varieties, and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. Where nights are cool they have an extra long blooming season. The flowers are equally as large as late Spencers with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

All Colors: Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.

Shirley Temple. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie plus the beauty of fluted petals. The flowers are the largest of any pink sweet pea.

Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of the pink geranium.

Laddie Improved. Rich rose giant blooms on very long, strong stems. This is a very fine Sweet Pea for outdoor culture.

Lavanda. A pure clear lavender—so clear that full blown blossoms and partly opened buds are exactly the same shade.

Bridesmaid. This is a delicately sparkling shade of deep silvery pink and a very vigorous and healthy grower, throwing stems 14 to 16 inches long.

Annie Laurie. The richest tone of pure rose-pink. It is several shades deeper than Majestic Rose.

Hope. A black-seeded pure white.

Mariner. Beautiful clear marine blue. Award of Merit, Dutch Horticultural Society, 1936.

Valencia. Bright sun-proof orange.

Early Mars. The brightest and largest deep red. A self color that holds its color well. Long stems. A vigorous grower.

Blue Bird. Magnificent violet blue; profuse and continuous bloomer.

Harmony. Rich, true, deep lavender. Flowers large, beautifully waved, on long stems.

Chime. Bright coral pink. New.

Oriental. Deepest cream yet introduced in this class; flowers of large size.

Pride. Deep cerise, tinged with scarlet. Even brighter than "Glitters", large flowered, more vigorous and much longer stemmed.

Finest Mixture. A well-balanced mixture of selected shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

'TWIST-EMS'



Place
'Twist-ems'
around
stem and
support



Twist ends
between
finger and
thumb



In a
"flash"
stem is
securely
tied

"Twist-ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties. No twine or raffia or shears needed. For annuals, perennials, shrubs, vines and vegetables, excellent for arranging flowers. For nurseries, estates or amateur gardeners.

BOX OF 250, 4 INCH SIZE.....25c

BOX OF 125, 8 INCH SIZE.....25c

GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Rose Pink. See page 1.

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blossoming period. Silver Medal.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal.

Cissie. A soft cream pink. Extra large flowers which bloom in abundance and have long stems.

Lullaby. Charming shade of light rose pink. A strong grower. Award of Merit. National Sweet Pea Society, 1934.

Miss California. The color is a beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. Unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes.

Youth. This Sweet Pea can be described as a white ground Picotee but with slightly deeper color on the edges than its predecessor in this group. Strongly perfumed.

Peggy Ann. A late flowering variety of great beauty and distinction. A new and glowing shade of salmon pink. Most bewitching under artificial light. Delightfully perfumed. The stems are very long and stout with four huge blooms to a stem.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

The Admiral. Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

Capri. Clear silver blue; excellent. The best blue Sweet Pea; long stem; vigorous.

Chinese Blue. Chinese Blue is a solid, rich, deep blue without the objectionable fading out on the edges. The stems are long and bear four blooms throughout. Plants are strong and vigorous with a blooming season longer than that of the average Sweet Pea.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. Black seeded. Award of Merit.

Avalanche. Immense glistening white flowers. The blooms are very frilled. White seeded.

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

Sunkist. Similar to Youth, except that it has a cream ground. Both of these Sweet Peas are dainty color combinations.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

George Shawyer. A giant orange pink, the standard showing more orange than the wings. The flowers are perfectly formed and nicely placed. Award of Merit.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted. Award of Merit.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color. No collection is complete without this beautiful Sweet Pea.

Artiste. Clear geranium pink; a rare color. Flowers are large and quite frilled. An outstanding Sweet Pea.

RED SHADES

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class Sweet Pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture. Award of Merit.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

VERBENA (a)

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora Crimson Glow. Flowers are pure, self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. Individual florets of good size, although not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Floradale Beauty. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. A giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1½ inches across; heads or trusses 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15c.

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant, Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.



WALLFLOWERS

WALLFLOWER, *Cheiranthus Cheiri*

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Allioni. (ra) (Siberian Wallflower). This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all Summer. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA (a)

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose centers. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Illumination. Deep self rose. Pkt. 10c.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor. Pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear. White. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large and flat and very graceful for their size.

Finest Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

SUPER CROWN O' GOLD. See inside back cover.

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium-sized flowers on plants 2½ to 3 feet high. Free blooming. Excellent for cut flowers.

Wildfire. See page 2.

White Light. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1939. As near to a pure white as any Zinnia yet developed. Practically 100 per cent true. These medium sized, shaggy-petaled, informal flowers are lovely in flower arrangements. The free blooming plants, 2½ to 3 feet in height have stems of good length for cutting and will flower in 45 to 50 days. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Lady. A rich shade of deep bright orange. Medium sized flowers are shaggy and gay in appearance; a colorful spot of color in the garden and extremely desirable for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Star Dust. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. The lovely golden yellow variety in the popular Fantasy type Zinnias. Informal, shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flowers on plants 2½ to 3 feet in height; stems of good length for cutting. Plants are free blooming and make a fine show of color in the garden. Pkt. 15c.

Fantasy Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the Summer. The color range is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink.

Sunburst. Medium sized flowers with very full, rounded, mound-like centers of small frilly petals. The color is a vivid, pure, canary yellow, dazzling in its intensity. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Tiny Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, with a hundred intermediate shades.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA LINEARIS. This little dwarf variety of Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the flower develops. Blooms are produced in great profusion. Height, 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 15c.

NEPONSET GREEN POTS
Cut costs-Increase Profits!

Bird Neponset Green Pots are the outstanding value in Growing Pots. Their economy helps to cut overhead and their quality assures best growing results.

NEPONSET RED POTS
are the best for shipping

BIRD & SON, inc.
EAST WALPOLE, MASS.

A reinforcing disc, exclusive with Bird Pots, prevents roots entangling with closing sections of the base and adds to the strength of the pot.

PRIZE WINNING DAHLIAS

LARGE SHOW DAHLIAS

Avalon. Decorative. A large canary yellow. Very fine for cutting. 35c each.

Barbara Redfern. Informal Decorative. Large flowers of bronze shot with old rose. Plant is tall, and a good thrifty grower. 50c each.

Ellinor Vanderveer. Decorative. Lovely shade of rose-pink. 35c each.

Golden West. Cactus. An old favorite and still one of the best cut flower cactus dahlias, orange yellow in color. 35c each.

Jersey Beauty. Decorative. One of the outstanding newer Dahlias which has won favor the world over. Clear, pure pink in color. 35c each.

Jane Cowl. Informal Decorative. A prize-winner throughout the United States. Immense blooms, sometimes 14 inches across. Strong stems. Deep pure gold. 35c each.

Jean Kerr. Decorative. Fine pure white; not huge, but a very prolific bloomer. 35c each.

Jersey Beacon. Decorative. Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. 35c each.

Josephine G. Semi-Cactus. Pleasing soft rose pink with some of the petals tipped gold. Cuts well. 35c each.

Margaret W. Wilson. Decorative. Very large exhibition dahlia of opalescent pink with creamy white face. Perfect flowers on stiff stems. 35c each.

Monmouth Champion. Informal Decorative. Orange flame. An eastern novelty of an unusual and beautiful color and with excellent growing habits. Blooms of exhibition size are freely produced and last well when cut. 50c each.

Mrs. George le Boutillier. Informal Decorative. A striking deep ruby red that is held well above the plant on long, stiff, almost leafless stems, making it outstanding as a cut flower. The huge, fine blooms look spectacular in the garden and are prize winners in the show room. 75c each.



Prachtkerl. Cactus. Very large incurved cactus bloom of bright clear yellow. A new variety that well deserves first honors. Beautiful in the garden or as a cut flower. 75c each.

Rouge Bouquet. Cactus. A very striking color combination of orange and metallic red. Large bush always a mass of bloom. 50c each.

Sagamore. Decorative. A deep old gold of fine substance. Free blooming, medium sized plant, that can always be depended upon for a good supply of blooms in the garden. Also good for cutting. 25c each.

Sagamore Beauty. Formal Decorative. Beautifully blended shades of peach, rose, and cream. Wonderful cut flower. 50c each.

Satan. Semi-Cactus. Flaming red with a slight touch of gold at the center. Petals rolled and incurved. A flower new in character and exquisite in coloring. 50c each.

Thomas A. Edison. Decorative. This gorgeous new royal purple with stag horn petal formation has proven quite a sensation at all of the shows. 50c each.

Towerlite. Informal Decorative. Large creamy yellow suffused with pink. Long stiff stems. 50c each.

White King. Formal Decorative. A large pure white on best of stems. A very good keeper when cut. 50c each.

SPECIAL COLLECTION—6 large Dahlias, our selection, only \$1.75, postpaid.

POMPON DAHLIAS

This class produces small, double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2½ feet high, and very bushy.

Amber Queen. Deep amber.

Joe Fette. Pure white.

Mary Munns. Fuchsia with deep orchid sheen.

Peggy Ann. Gold, shaded brownish red.

Pride. Dark maroon red, velvety texture.

Rosa Wilmoth. Pink.

Vivid. Bright red.

Yellow Gem. Canary-yellow.

Any of the above, 25c each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

American Beauty. Glowing deep wine. 35c each.

Baby Royal. Salmon pink and apricot. 35c each.

Coronne (D). Pure white. 35c each.

Eclipse Jr. Shining bright golden yellow. 50c each.

Fairy. Soft pink on good stems. 35c each.

Red Head. Small Decorative. Orange scarlet. 50c each.

Collection one each of the above 6 varieties, \$1.75, postpaid.



Try horticulture's newest discovery — Vitamin B₁. Enjoy beautiful house plants and the most gorgeous garden flowers you ever grew.

Vitamin B₁ is NOT a food but acts to release and magnify food in soil. If the soil is poor, there is no food to release but, Fulton's Plantabbs, being a high analysis, complete, balanced FOOD, supplies it in large amounts and COMBINED with Vitamin B₁ produces most amazing results. Makes larger, stronger plants; full, beautiful foliage; abundance of finer blossoms.

Fulton's Plantabbs are clean, odorless, quick dissolving TABLETS. Push into the soil or dissolve and make liquid fertilizer—either way is highly effective. Contains Nitrogen 11%, Phosphoric Acid 15%, Potash 20% PLUS the measured, effective amount of Vitamin B₁ pure crystalline powder in each tablet. No trouble mixing, nothing to go stale, no increase in price. Do not confuse with medicine tablets containing Vitamins.

WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND THEM

Boxes at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.50

POMPON AND MINIATURE DAHLIAS GIVE QUANTITIES OF CUT FLOWERS ALL SUMMER.
UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRID DAHLIAS GROWN FROM SEED ARE EXCELLENT.



JOHANN S. BACH

6 for 25c, dozen 45c.

Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens five or six large blooms at a time.

Bagdad. Giant smoky old rose. Grows up to six feet tall. Winner of many awards.

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often 6 inches across and are of splendid substance and placement.

Bleeding Heart (Brown). White tinted light pink with large red blotch. Tall, straight spike with 8 or 10 large perfectly placed blooms open.

Charles Dickens (Pf.) A beautiful purple violet. Long spikes with 10 to 12 florets open at one time. Extra strong propagator.

Debonair. LaFrance pink shading to shrimp pink with a creamy throat blotch lightly peppered crimson.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall, strong, healthy grower.

Maid of Orleans (Pf.) Color creamy-white with a distinctive light cream shade in throat. The best white commercial.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Bright Begonia-rose, striped soft orange-scarlet. An old favorite.

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

Wasaga. A beautiful clear glowing buff with wide open ruffled blooms. No markings of any kind.

GLADIOLUS



4 for 25c, dozen 65c.

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike.

Commander Koehl (Pf.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are six or seven open at a time.

Gate of Heaven. Beautiful deep yellow with greenish yellow buds. Medium height. A delightful glad.

Golden Chimes. A compact, slightly ruffled light yellow of good size and clear color. A favorite that should be in every garden.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Mr. W. H. Cuthbertson (Mair). Intensely ruffled cherry pink with large white center. Up to 8 open on a perfect spike.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

Red Phipps (Briggs-Long). Brilliant light scarlet. Splendid cut flower as color is excellent for indoor use. Also a good commercial variety.

Sonatine (Pf.) A lustrous pink with small cherry blotches. Long spikes of very large florets with broad petals. A fine propagator.

Wurtembergia. Immense fiery scarlet with cream white throat. Spikes very tall and always straight. The most brilliant red.

3 for 25c, dozen 80c.

Rosemarie Pfizer (Pf.) A favorite exhibition variety. Good spikes with 8 or 9 large florets open at a time. Color is a cream white often flecked or shaded with pink.

Smiling Maestro (Christ). Salmon rose overlaid red. A striking variety. Usually not so very tall.

Star of Bethlehem. Very large cream white with six to eight well placed blooms open. This is the best exhibition white on the market.

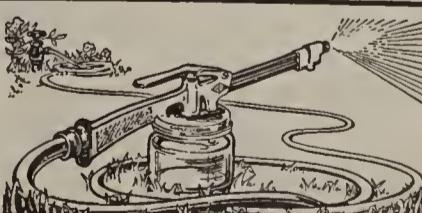
Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

J. S. Bach (Pf.) Salmon with white midrib. A wonderful exhibition variety with as many as eight florets open on tall spikes. One of the largest of the early blooming Gladiolus. Good propagator.

Moorish King (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are unusually well placed. Blooms late.

SUPREME MIXTURE

In a fine selection of balanced colors.
Doz. 35c; per 100, \$2.75.



Pest Control Made Easy

THE HAYES JR. SPRAY GUN

takes all labor out of spraying and insures 100% coverage. Insecticide is thoroughly mixed before leaving nozzle; adjustable nozzle sprays up, down or sideways; sends fine stream 20 feet high to spray trees; uses any insecticide soluble in water; put enough insecticide in the glass jar to make 3 gallons according to manufacturer's formula, fill with water, thoroughly mix, attach to garden hose and spray; no moving parts; non-corroding metals used.

\$4.95
EACH



CRIMSON GLORY

ROSES

NOVELTY and PATENTED ROSES

Angels Mateu (HT) (P. Dot, 1934). Plant Patent No. 174. This is one of the most appealingly lovely of all the roses produced by the great Spanish rose hybridizer, Pedro Dot. Orange-rose—almost the color of coral from the south seas. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

Christopher Stone (HT) (H. Robinson, 1935). Large semi-double vivid scarlet flowers overlaid with velvety crimson. It is unsurpassed for intense damask fragrance. Of vigorous, upright growth with bright green foliage. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Crimson Glory (HT) (W. Kordes Sons, 1935). Plant Patent No. 105. Crimson Glory is easily recognized by its large buds of typical urn-shape which open into full, well-formed, delightfully fragrant blooms of a deep vivid crimson, shaded ox-blood-red. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

McGredy's Yellow (HT) (McGredy, 1933). Large, bright buttercup yellow flowers, every bloom of which is perfect form and sweetly scented. The foliage is glossy and free of disease in most localities. 75c each; 3 for \$1.90.

Mme. Joseph Perraud (HT) (Gaujard, 1934). Long, slender, and pointed nasturtium-orange buds open to sweetly fragrant flowers of a charming nasturtium buff straying to a lovely shade of shell pink at the petal edges. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Picture (HT) (McGredy, 1932). Well shaped buds and medium-sized fragrant, rose-pink flowers. Strong, vigorous plants almost constantly in bloom. A true picture of loveliness. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Pink Dawn (HT) (Howard & Smith, 1935). A beautiful new hybrid-tea rose with glorious deep rose buds opening to lovely pink blooms tinted with orange at the base of the petals. Sweetly fragrant, fully double, and of vigorous upright habit. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Texas Centennial (HT) (Dixie Rose Nursery, 1935). Plant Patent No. 162. Blood-red. A sport of the rose President Herbert Hoover. Different only in color which is rich blood-red, toning to cerise-red in center. 85c each; 3 for \$2.15.

R. M. S. Queen Mary (HT) (Verschuren, 1937). Plant Patent No. 249. This rose is beautiful beyond description—distinct from anything yet seen in roses. Its color is a glorious combination of vivid shades blending rich glowing salmon with an exquisite pure pink and orange base. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Sterling (HT) (E. H. Hill, 1933). Plant Patent No. 21. A cross of an unnamed seedling and Madam Butterfly. It is striking pink in color like Killarney Brilliant, increasing its attractiveness with a yellow base. Long pointed buds opening to a well-formed flower. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Mme. Cecile Brunner (P). A persistent bloomer, flowers perfectly double, exquisitely formed but tiny and borne in clusters. The color is a salmon-pink shading.

Paul's Scarlet. The semi-double flowers are of good size and of a vivid scarlet-red color, fading but little. Freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is perfectly hardy.

We can supply most standard varieties in climbing types.

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

No. 1 Two-Year-Old Field Grown—50c each, \$5 per dozen.

RED HYBRID TEAS

Cynthia. This variety is best described as an improved Charles P. Kilham. The attractive buds develop into splendid full flowers of a rich oriental red color.

E. G. Hill. This is the most unfading of all red roses. Immense, double flowers of dazzling scarlet shading to a deeper red as they develop; are delicately fragrant and long lasting.

Etoile de Hollande. The finest dark red rose for general purposes. Ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses. The beautiful, oval buds are perfect.

McGredy's Scarlet. A red rose of marked superiority on account of its strong vigorous growth, free and continuous habit of flowering, and its brilliant color.

Southport. Flower full, cupped, very lasting, fragrant, a very brilliant, unfading scarlet.

PINK HYBRID TEAS

Dainty Bess (Single). An exceedingly charming and daintily colored rose of perfect form. Petals are delicate shell pink.

Dame Edith Helen. This variety has wonderful pointed buds which open very slowly to large, full, perfectly formed blooms.

Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstanding, free flowering rose. Long, pointed buds of good size. Double, fragrant flowers. Orient red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

Editor McFarland. Long-pointed pink buds with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Delightful fragrance.

ORANGE AND TRI-COLOR HYBRID TEAS

Autumn. A distinct color of intense richness. This rose incorporates shades of burnt orange suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow.

Condessa de Sastago. You will admire the brilliant colors of this new double rose from sunny Spain. The bud is like a ball of gold with red stripes. Fully open it is fiery copper and gold.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Two distinctive qualities make this marvelous copper-apricot rose popular. A tall stately plant with bright, glossy, disease-proof foliage.

Hinrich Gaede. This magnificent rose has beautiful long, pointed buds of a brilliant nasturtium red color. The flowers are large, double, high-centered, and of a highly artistic shape.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, long-pointed buds are produced singly on strong, slender stems. The color is a glowing combination of red, copper and orange.

Pres. H. Hoover. A wonderful multi-colored rose, charmingly combining shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.

Talisman. A vividly colored rose of an unusual combination of gold, apricot, pink and carmine in mingled splashes, streaks and blends.

YELLOW HYBRID TEAS

Golden Dawn. The oval buds are rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose, opening into splendid double, sweetly scented flowers of sunflower-yellow.

Golden Rapture. A splendid new yellow rose of upright growth. The pure yellow buds are of ideal form. Beautiful, large, double flowers which last without fading.

Joanna Hill. The exquisitely formed long buds are orange-yellow, extremely fragrant. The open blooms are lighter.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. A most valuable yellow rose for the garden. Color is a clear canary-yellow. Fine long buds open into fairly large, perfectly shaped flowers, on good stems.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Winner of more gold medals for outdoor blooms than any other rose. Buds are small but exquisitely formed and of a reddish gold, opening into yellow flowers.

Sister Therese. Buds are long, dark golden yellow and remarkably beautiful. Sweetbriar fragrance.

WHITE HYBRID TEAS

Caledonia. The most desirable white. Exceptionally long, pointed buds opening to very double, high-centered, long-lasting, large flowers. Continuous bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki. The most popular everblooming white rose. Outer petals of immense buds occasionally tinged with pink; open blooms pure snow-white, large and moderately full.

K. A. Victoria. An old favorite white rose with shapely, long pointed buds and good sized, double, fragrant flowers.

McGredy's Ivory. The size and perfection of form of this wonderful rose are almost unbelievable. The buds are long and pointed, opening to perfectly formed flowers of ivory-white.



LAWN GRASS SEED

We Specialize in Lawn Mixtures

Lawn seed for sunny or shady spots; grass for landscaping, golf courses or service. We are able to supply many varieties to meet conditions of soil, climate or use, and we welcome anyone desirous of information on lawn seeds. Only the very best grades of grass seeds are used to make up our mixtures and we also make up any mixture that a customer has in mind! In the central valleys it is generally conceded that Kentucky Blue Grass is about as fine a lawn grass seed to plant as any and better than most. Many different mixes may be had with this seed as a base, getting excellent results, and producing a fine lawn of dark green color which builds up into a soft mat after a time. The recommended planting should be at the rate of one pound to 200 square feet of soil, or a plot measuring 10 feet by 20 feet.

INQUIRE FOR PRICES ON LAWN SEEDS LISTED BELOW

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolens, but that it spreads underground, sending up many rootstalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Seaside Creeping Bent. Coos County strain, is the true creeping bent. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these, new plants are produced, and these in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewing Fesque. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

Rye Grass. A rapid growing grass where quick results are required. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and thrives in poor soil. It is used as a "nurse" crop in mixtures to keep the lawn green while the better, slow-growing varieties are becoming established. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer, such as Vigoro. Peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat; it is clean.

YOU CANNOT HAVE A GOOD LAWN WITHOUT GOOD SEED AND THE RIGHT FERTILIZER.
WE CAN SUPPLY THEM FOR YOU.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 oz. per acre.

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, plants must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

Improved Large Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Lima beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, except as otherwise noted.

Bush, Green Pod

Bountiful. An important early variety for the home garden or market garden crops. Plant is medium large, very prolific and thrifty. Pods are flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality. Seeds are of a yellow straw color.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Stringless Black Valentine. Improved type of Black Valentine producing pods entirely free from strings. Excellent shipping sort and adapted for market garden use. Plants, large, thrifty, and prolific, ripening in 53 days. Pods oval, straight or slightly curved; dark green and of very good quality. Seeds black.

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods



VEGETABLE SEEDS

medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

Tendergreen or Improved Stringless Refugee. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Early Marrow Pea or White Navy. (The common white pea bean of commerce.) Ripe in 90 to 100 days. Plant large with tendency to form runners. Hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 inches long. Dry beans small, white.

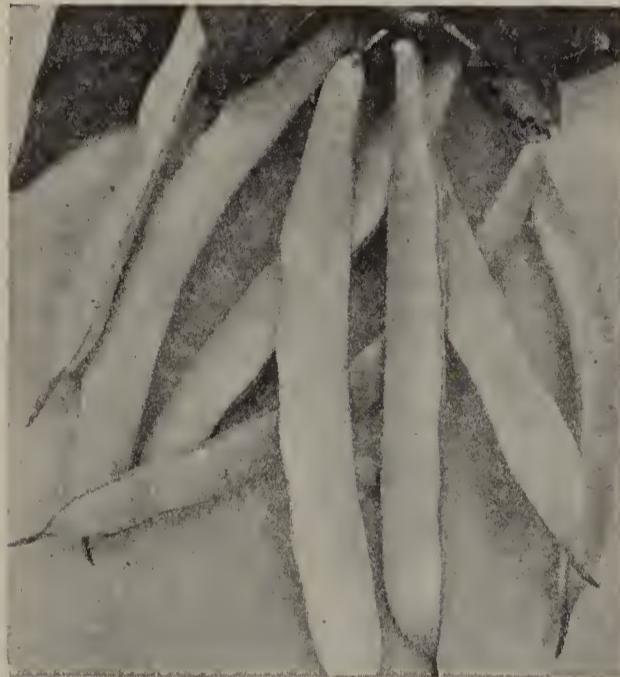
Bush, Wax Pod

Top Notch Golden Wax. New blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet carmine and purple.

Davis White Wax. Plant medium large. Pods thick, flat, light yellow, straight, stringless, fibrous. Seed white, kidney shaped. 54 days.

Sure Crop Black Wax. This variety sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Desirable crop for market or shippers. Plants large, sturdy, very productive. Pods golden yellow, flat, thick, brittle, 6 or 7 inches long. Strictly stringless, very little fiber, fine quality and texture. Seed oval, black. 54 days.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. (Brittle Wax). Valuable for home garden and canning. Plants are erect, medium large, prolific. Handsome pods of waxy light yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. long, thick and round. Very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and without fibre. Seeds white with brownish-black eye.



Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Burger's Green Pod Stringless (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder). For trucker or home gardener. Plant medium, 4 to 5 feet tall, good climber. Pods round, silvery green, tender, fiberless, fleshy, stringless, good quality, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Seed flat, oval, white; good for dry shelled use. 65 days.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 inches long; flat oval. Fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney shaped, flat; dark purple, spotted with reddish buff. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snapshots. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended as a baking bean.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

Henderson's. Sometimes called the Baby Lima, and known in some sections as the Butter Bean. Plant is small, dark green, erect, bushy, and very early. Pods flat, green shelled beans flat, small and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

Fordhook. Most extensively used by market gardeners of all dwarf Limas. Plants large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, straight, with thick fibrous walls; contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shelled beans large, thick, oval of fine quality. Dry beans white with tinge of green. 75 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.



BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 14 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Only the tops of this Beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like Beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

SUGAR BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large. 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows 2½ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by 1½ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Heavy cropper; easily harvested. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BROCCOLI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the Autumn after the weather becomes cool. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

CABBAGE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

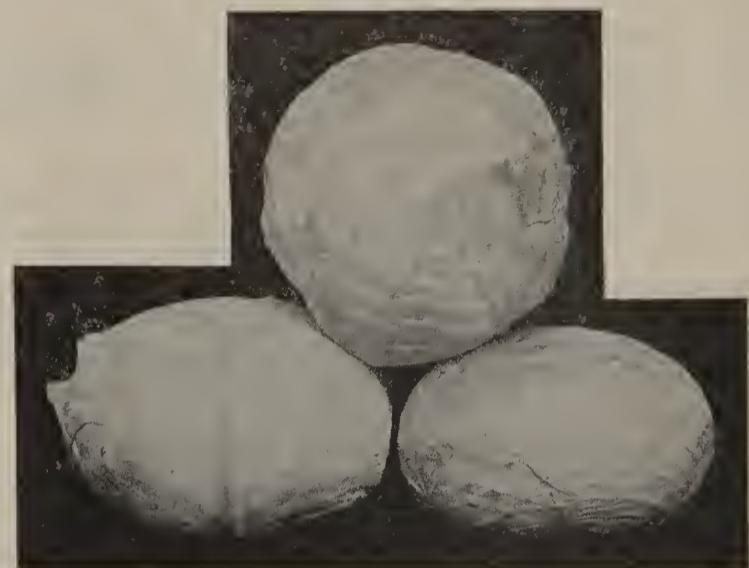
For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flat about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds nitrate of soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, 3½ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to 2½ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weight 3 pounds. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



LATE VARIETIES

Danish Ball Head. With the exception of Hollander, this is the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late Spring.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for picking. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the Red Cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary Cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter.



PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt.	Up to 150 to	300 to	
in lbs.	150 miles	300 miles	600 miles
1	.08	.09	.10
2	.10	.11	.14
3	.11	.13	.17
4	.12	.15	.21
5	.13	.17	.24
10	.18	.27	.42

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor served as a salad or cooked.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Chantenay, New Coreless. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers. Medium early.

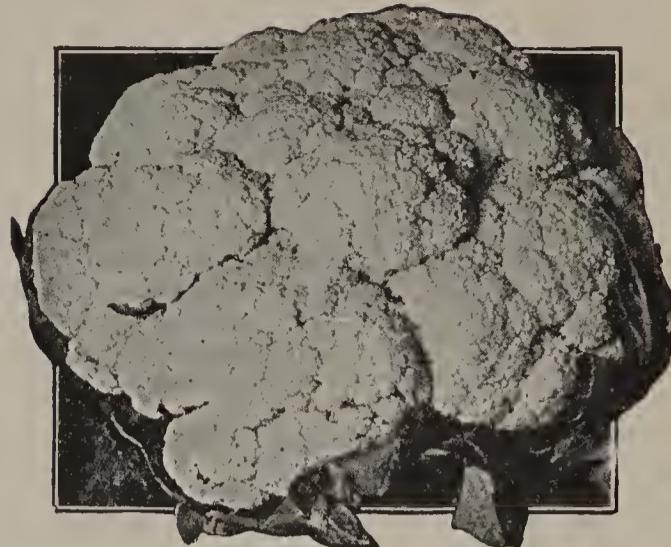
Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Tendersweet or Improved Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed.



Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$5.50.

Autumn Giant. Also known as California Wonder. Is a large, late sort producing quite compact, white heads, surrounded by a mass of large, spreading leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.

CELERY

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

White Plume. Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white. Stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Utah Jumbo Winter. A remarkable late Celery of the finest quality. Plants sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings. Light green in color; nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

CELERIAC

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 feet, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow Chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Large Rooted or Coffee. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Mature in 4 to 5 months; are 12 to 14 inches long; 2 to 2½ inches thick at top; tapered.

Witloof or French Endive. One of the best and most attractive of salad vegetables. Seed sown in Spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in Fall, trimming off leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. A handsome, compact cluster of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor, are thus obtained.



Stock Carrots

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

CAULIFLOWER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

**PACKET, OUNCE, ¼ LBS. ARE ALL POSTPAID — OTHERWISE ADD POSTAGE.
TRY THE NEW IMPERATOR CARROT AND GOLDEN CROSS CORN.**

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CORN

Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Salad corn, 4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills, 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

EARLY SORTS

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Early Market. One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks and 8 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Kernels golden yellow, medium, sweet and of good flavor. Very prolific.

Golden Sunshine. A very fine early variety. Good sized ears with 10 to 12 rows of medium broad, golden yellow kernels. Sweet and tender. Particularly desirable for market garden use.

Alameda Sweet. This medium early market variety developed by market gardeners in Alameda County. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 10 to 14 rowed with strong husks. Kernels large, deep, white, tender skin and sweet. 90 days.

Black Mexican. Excellent home garden variety. When ripe seed is bluish black but turns white when cooked. Fine sweet flavor. Medium early, 10 rowed. 85 days.

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE SORTS

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 or 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Country Gentleman. A delicious sweet corn of excellent quality. Widely used by canners and very desirable for private family use. Stalk often has two ears. Cob is small, giving great depth to kernels which are slender with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Oregon Evergreen. Medium to large ears with 12 to 18 rows of clear white kernels. Sweet and of good flavor. Tight husk helps protect ear from corn ear worm. Desirable for home and market gardens as well as for canning. Popular on the Pacific Coast.



Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best late varieties. Large ears about 8 inches long. Kernels clear white, deep, rather broad, very sweet and tender. 16 to 20 rowed; uniform. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage. Stalk sturdy and erect. Highly desirable for home and market gardeners.

Whipples Early Yellow. This variety is double the size of Golden Bantam and nearly as early. Fine quality and flavor. Ears 12 to 16 rowed, 7 to 9 inches long. A market gardener's favorite.

Popcorn

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

New Hybrid Hulless. A new strain; perhaps the finest quality, high yielding white popcorn available. Its popping quality is exceptional. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.



CUCUMBER

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Longfellow. A very desirable variety for the home garden and for shipping. Fruits weigh 2½ pounds, are from 12 to 15 inches long, dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Early Fortune. Fruits average 1¾ lbs., 9 inches long, uniform diameter 2 to 2½ inches. Color, dark green, white spines. Flesh thick, crisp and tender. One of the best shipping varieties. 65 days.

Clark's Special or Imperator. An outstanding variety for shipping and for market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when shipped long distances. Fruits weigh 2¼ pounds. Very dark green, slightly tapered at both ends. Flesh crisp and firm; few seeds. Remains edible for a long time.

Straight-8. An outstanding new variety producing symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. Ideal for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ pounds, 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Lemon. The vines produce prolifically, dainty little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor. A popular variety for the home garden. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and considered superb as a salad.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. 1½ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



EGGPLANT

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

Improved Large Purple. The standard home and market sort. Plants are large, 30 to 36 inches tall. Very productive, commonly bearing 4 to 6 or more large, handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad, egg-shaped fruits.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for Winter salads and cooking.

Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed). Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

KALE, Borecole

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the Fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely furled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as Winter greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

KOHL RABI

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in Spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple; but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LETTUCE

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward transplanting into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier and should be grown where there is hot weather as it is resistant to tip-burn.

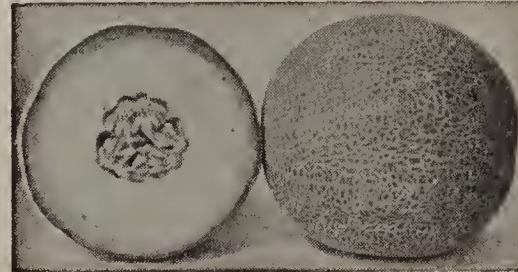
Simpson's Early Curled. Widely used for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; non-heading with large crumpled, frilled leaves, forming a compact bunch at center of plant. Light green in color. Tender and sweet.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad; margin much frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Hanson. A very hardy Lettuce, excellent for a Summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 ft. tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits.



MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hearts of Gold. This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, and of good quality.

Hale's Best, Improved No. 36. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma.

Persian. A late, slow growing variety. Fruits globular; rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange-pink in color. Of a distinct and delicious flavor.

Casaba. The Casaba is rapidly taking its place as a melon for the late season after the Muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium, large, globe shaped, weigh 6 pounds, outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Honey Dew. A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weigh 5 to 7 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh is light emerald green, thick ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WATERMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a circle in each hill, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with fine soil. One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream. The melon is almost round, with a thin rind of medium green. The inside flesh is pink and exceptionally sweet and fine flavored. This variety matures early and is fine keeper.

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Klondike. An early sort, a good shipper and popular in Western home gardens. Fruits oblong, slightly tapered, medium sized with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet; unequalled eating quality.

Striped Klondike. An early garden and shipping variety similar to the regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size. Flesh the deepest red known to watermelons; sweet and crisp, seed small.

Tom Watson, Improved. Fruits very large, uniform, cylindrical; with deep green, faintly veined, tough and elastic rind. Flesh firm, deep red, somewhat coarse, but of good flavor; seeds brown spotted with white. An important red heart strain of this outstanding shipping melon.



MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed may be sown from early Spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered.

ONIONS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

As early as soil can be worked in Spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.



Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat Onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

Southport White Globe. The most attractive large round Onion with thin, delicate, pure paper-white skin. The flesh is also pure white, sweet, juicy, and of most delightful mild flavor; fine grained. It is a main-crop variety which will keep well for some time. The best of the white varieties.

White Sweet Spanish. A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectionable strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine, firm meat of tender texture.

White Queen. Valuable for early market and pickling, and sometimes used for bunching and for sets. Medium small, pure white, flat, mild and sweet.

Prizetaker. The most widely grown of the yellow types. Enormously productive. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin, glossy and of a lighter shade of yellow than Danvers; flesh coarse but mild and sweet.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety, dependable cropper, medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone.

1 qt. to 100 ft., 12 bu. per acre.

ONION SETS. Sets are Northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, sized and packed. Produced for Western conditions. Plant Onion sets deep for green Onions and shallow for dry Onions. Write for quantity prices.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in Spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for Winter use.

ACME

SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS

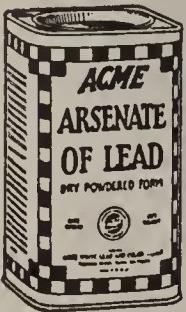


Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary.

Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lb. \$2.25.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lb. 75c.



Acme Garden Guard

(Rotenone)

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. Mailable.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 35c; 4 lb. 75c.



Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33-degree Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Mailable.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25; 12½ lb. bag \$1.50.



Acme Nik-Emo

An improved nicotine garden spray combining nicotine in its most active form with whale oil soap and a summer oil spray of the finest quality (Emo). For control of Aphis, Mealy Bugs, Red Spiders, Thrip, White Flies, Rust Mites, Mildew, certain scale insects and certain other garden pests.

Prices: 4½-oz. cans 35c; pint cans 65c; quart cans 95c.



Acme Aphid Spray

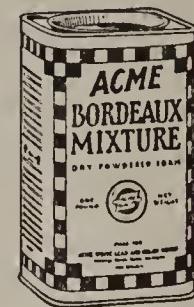
An improved nicotine spray combining a soft fish oil soap with Black Leaf 40, suitable for the control of all kinds of aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes and trees. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Prices:

3-oz. collapsible tube.....	\$.35
12-oz. collapsible tube.....	.95
2½-lb. can	2.25

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 4 lb. 65c.



Acme Kopper Queen

(Mildew Spray)

A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue which detracts so much from the appearance of flowers and ornamentals in your yard. Use as a liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.

Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 35c; pint, 60c; quart, 90c; gallon, \$2.25; 5 gallons, \$7.50.



Acme Spray Soap

A (fish oil) soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface tension.

Its use with Nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lb. \$1.25.



Acme Bait-M

(With Metaldehyde)

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn.

The active ingredient, metaldehyde, is a remarkable discovery which causes slugs and snails to be attracted and destroyed. Prepared on the Pacific Coast to specifically meet coast requirements.

Prices: 1 lb. 25c; 2½ lb. 50c; 10 lb. \$1.75.



Acme Weed Killer

A powerful arsenical poison for killing weeds in paths, driveways and walks. Will not stain or discolor concrete, stone or brick. No plant life will grow for several years on treated areas.

Prices: Pint cans 30c; quart cans 50c.



Acme Ant-Kill

Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nest. Ant-Kill syrup is sold in connection with safe patented service cups which gives protection to birds, chickens, pets and children, yet readily accessible to ants who carry the syrup back to the nest. Attractive to Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Prices:

Cottage Set, 3 oz. syrup, 5 cups..	60c
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.....	50c
Pint	75c
Service Cups, each	10c
Junior Set, 2 oz. syrup, 2 cups	35c

VEGETABLE SEEDS

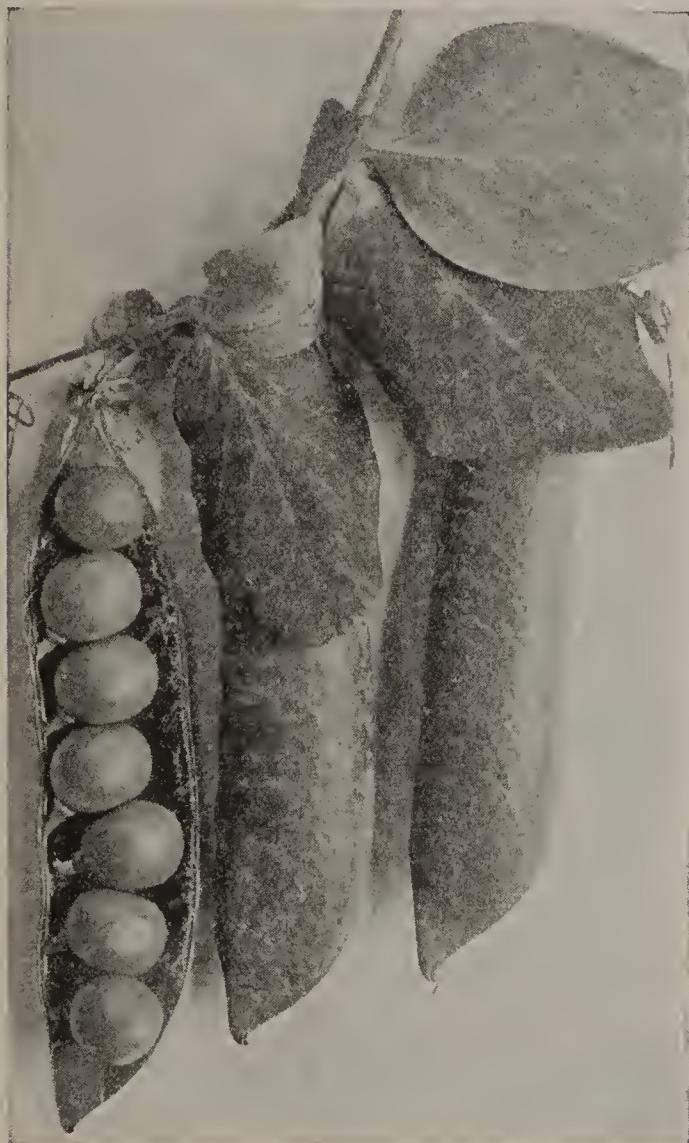
PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Ideal. Resembles Hollow Crown, but the roots are slightly shorter and very free from side roots. Uniform, with finely grooved neck; tender and of fine flavor. An attractive and desirable variety.



PEAS

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 1 to 2 inches deep. Rotted horse manure and wood ashes should be freely used in the preparation of soil for Pea growing. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Vines 12 to 14 inches tall, dark green, very productive. Pods medium green, 3 inches long, plump and straight, blunt; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

Alaska. This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 Peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The Peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Gradus, or Prosperity. A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious Peas.

Laxton's Progress or Blue Bantam. A little earlier than other dwarf large podded Peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green Peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream in color.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among dwarf Peas on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender Peas.

Hundredfold. A leader among the early dwarf varieties. Grows 18 inches to 20 inches high. Dark green foliage heavy with dark green straight well-filled pods of finest quality.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 Peas of highest quality.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with Peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early Peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

LATE VARIETIES

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety. Vines deep green, 26 inches tall, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green. Contain 8 to 10 tender Peas.

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch, places this sweet Pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early, sweet prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh is thick and orange-yellow. Of unexcelled quality.

California Field. An extremely productive variety of high feeding value. Most generally used for stock feed. The fruit is dark yellow color with thick yellow flesh. Fruits round with flattened top and weigh up to 75 pounds.

USE NITRAGIN TO INOCULATE PEAS AND BEANS.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson, flesh firm.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.



WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for Winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. Round, about 4 ins. in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not as pungent as most winter varieties.

Scarlet China Winter (Chinese Rose Winter). A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Improved American Purple Top (or Long Island Improved). The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts.

SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious Summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire Summer.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Early Prolific Straightneck. The peak of perfection in a Summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of a delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. 50 days.

Golden Hubbard. A very good variety of medium size, weight about 8 pounds. An excellent keeper on account of its thick rind which is of a beautiful golden color.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best Winter Squashes.

Table Queen or Danish. Small, dark, green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white Squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine Squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Thin slate-grey rind.



SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long-Standing Bloomsdale. An early, hardy Spinach of attractive appearance. The dark glossy green leaves are heavily crumpled and savoyed. It combines all the good qualities of the best Savoy strain with remarkable long-standing properties. Will remain in perfect condition two weeks longer than other Savoy strains. Very uniform and almost entirely dependable.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. The leaves grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

Hollandia Prickly Winter. A new and improved strain of the prickly winter varieties of Spinach. It is very uniform, the plants producing large smooth leaves with very short stems. Leaves are dark green and thick. A fine market and canning variety.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



TOMATO

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties for table and canning. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel. A second early sort. Good for canning. Plant medium with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth; scarlet, flattened globe-shaped.

Improved Stone or Norton Wilt Resistant. Particularly valuable for the market gardener and canner. Plant medium heavy and productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but smooth and solid. Of excellent quality.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Marglobe. The best general purpose Tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy topper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c; postpaid.

Yellow Pear. Enormously productive, fine for salads or marmalade. Sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Yellow Plum. Oval plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear deep yellow. Used for preserves.

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for Winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat, purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A splendid variety for table use; of excellent flavor. Tops small, cut leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Rapid grower. Plant during cooler months only.

Bortfield. The easiest harvested root crop. A good keeper; will keep through the average Winter in the field. Due to thick skin, is quite resistant to worm injury. A very heavy yielder.

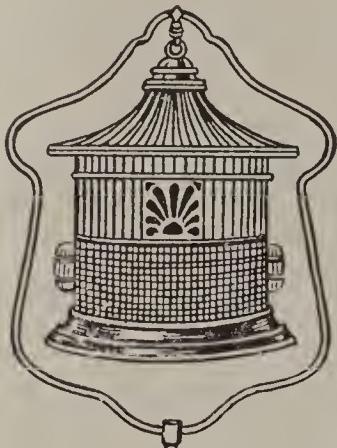
Cow Horn. This variety is pure white; in shape like a Carrot, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored. Used also as a green manuring crop.

PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLES

Species	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1
Asparagus	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Beans, Lima	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Beans, Pole	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Beet	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Beet, Mangel & Sugar.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Swiss Chard	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1
Broccoli	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Brussels Sprouts	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$
Cabbage	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cardoon	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Carrot	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cauliflower	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	$\frac{1}{2}$
Celery	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 40	4 to 6	$\frac{1}{4}$
Chicory	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Collard	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	$\frac{1}{2}$
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cucumber	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$
Dandelion	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Dill	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Egg Plant	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	$\frac{1}{2}$
Endive	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	$\frac{1}{2}$
Fennel	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	$\frac{3}{4}$
Kale	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	$\frac{1}{2}$
Kohl Rabi	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Leek	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	$\frac{3}{4}$
Lettuce	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	$\frac{1}{4}$
Melon, Musk	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	$\frac{3}{4}$
Melon, Water	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mustard	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	$\frac{1}{2}$
Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Onion	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Onion (for sets)		60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	$\frac{3}{4}$
Parsnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$
Parsley	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	$\frac{1}{2}$
Peas	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 20	$\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	$\frac{3}{4}$
Radish	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rhubarb	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	$\frac{3}{4}$
Rutabaga	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	$\frac{1}{2}$
Sage	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Salsify	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	$\frac{3}{4}$
Sorrel	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 22	2 to 3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Spinach	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	$\frac{3}{4}$
Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato		2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	$\frac{1}{2}$
Tobacco		2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	$\frac{1}{2}$
Turnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	$\frac{1}{2}$

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Cages.....\$4.50 up

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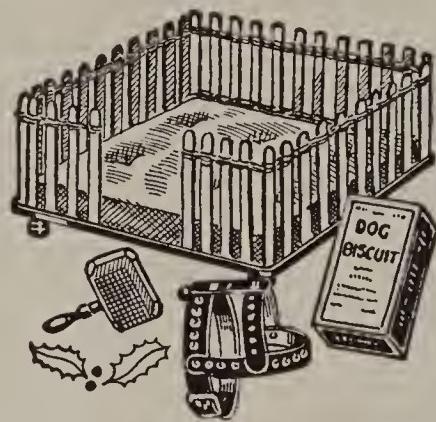
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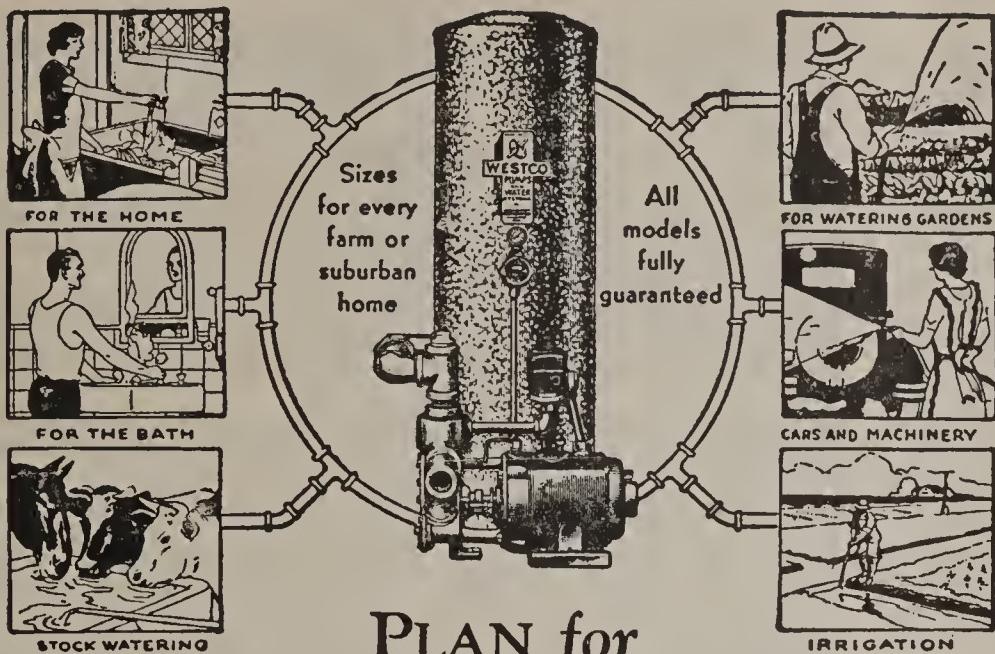
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FIELD SEEDS

WRITE FOR OUR
COMPETITIVE PRICES

ALFALFA

Chilean (Common). This variety is more widely used than any other in California. It is thrifty, long lived and produces a heavy crop of fine stemmed leafy hay.

Hairy Peruvian. This Alfalfa makes a somewhat coarser hay than Chilean, is not as long lived but will produce more hay the first year. It is better adapted to lands with a high water table than Chilean.

CLOVER

Ladino Clover. This giant variety of White Dutch clover has been extensively planted in California during the last few years. Its luxuriant growth and adaptability to the poorer types of heavy lands makes this the most useful crop that has been introduced in California in many years. Grown by itself or in combination with other grasses it provides abundant pasture for milk cows, stock and poultry. The plant is a perennial, making a growth of 8 to 15 inches. Can be grown successfully on a wide range of soils but has been found especially valuable on heavy adobe and shallow soils of the interior valleys. Pastures should be irrigated every ten days during the growing season. Ladino may be seeded in the spring or fall and 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre is required. We can supply California grown seed or certified Oregon seed.



White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus officinalis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, finer stemmed, and makes just as good pasture. Produces high quality hay. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drought-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives on light alkali soil. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Is excellent for pasture and hay purposes and is used very extensively throughout the country. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

Strawberry Clover. Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory of recently developed legumes. Resembles White Dutch Clover but spreads faster and lives longer. Has vigorous surface creepers and develops a very dense sod. Primarily valuable for pasturing either cattle or sheep. Does very well in many soils and exceptionally satisfactory for coastal lands. However, it is of little value in extreme dry conditions. Free from insect and disease attacks. When seeding, 3 pounds per acre is ample. If in a mixture, 1½ pounds is recommended.

Burr Clover. An annual legume which is native to California. Produces an abundance of winter forage. Is useful in pasture mixtures and for planting foothill ranges, and makes an excellent orchard cover crop.

GRASSES

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the drier regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both as hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Mesquite (*Holcus lamatus*). Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Plant at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. Sow 15 pounds per acre.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and holds well into the fall. Withstands rather dry, warm and cold conditions much better than many other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcast at the rate of 20 to 28 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium multiflorum*). A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 ft., desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and produces an abundance of excellent forage either as hay or pasture. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Oregon Rye Grass. Similar to Italian. The finest rye grass grown; superior to imported. Pasture, 25 pounds per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). This is a very valuable grass for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Dallis Grass (*Paspalum Dilatatum*). This strong rooted perennial grass is adapted to poor as well as good soils and is quite resistant to drought, reviving quickly when moisture becomes available. Grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 3 feet high, is deep rooted and supplies an abundance of nutritious green feed throughout the year if kept well irrigated. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre.

Sudan Grass. An annual of the Sorghum family. Produces more forage per acre than any other annual crop. Sudan may be used as a hay crop but its principal use is for a quick summer forage in the warmer sections and where irrigation is available. Under good conditions this crop will grow 5 to 10 feet high and produce an abundance of green feed during the summer months. The University farm at Davis introduced their No. 23 variety of Sudan a few years ago, a leafier and heavier producing type, and it is rapidly replacing the older variety of Sudan.

Red Top (*Agrostis alba*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be grazed close. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. The roots form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant for our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is related to the famous bunch grass of the west. It is one of the best and surest hay grasses for these sections. It produces good crops of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. 10 to 15 pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Superior Reed Canary Grass. A hardy perennial grass which succeeds in spite of long summer dry periods. It differs from the lowland type or regular Reed Canary Grass in that the growth is more upright, leaves more numerous and of a lighter green color. Its stems are upright and comparatively stiff but not harsh. Primarily a pasture grass with a long life, long grazing season and produces a large quantity of very succulent, palatable forage. Sow 5 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast.

FIELD SEEDS

MILLETS

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

German or Golden (*Chactochloa italicica*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 30 to 40 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder and hay plant.

Hog or Proso. The seed is large. Feeding value almost equal to corn. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs and cattle as well as for birds and poultry. Both German and Hog millet are often used as catch crops where other crops fail in irrigated or humid sections.

FIELD CORN

Field Corn is planted in California for use as silage to a greater extent than for a grain crop. However, some excellent yields of grain are made especially among the flint varieties of corn. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. for grain and 12 to 15 lbs. of seed for silage per acre.

King Phillip Hybrid. A 90-day, hard yellow flint corn used mainly as a grain crop. A good yielder and perhaps the best California variety.

Minnesota 13. A yellow dent variety. Medium size stalks, ears 9 to 11 inches long. Its early maturing habits make this the most popular type of field corn in sections with short summer seasons.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A large-eared 110-day corn used extensively for silage and seed.

Hickory King. A productive, white dent variety maturing in 110 days. Large grain with a very small cob. One of the best silage types.

Wisconsin White Dent. A medium stalked, large-eared variety maturing in 110 days. Suitable for silage or seed production.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas under many conditions will outyield vetches. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results. Will not winter-kill. Does well under irrigation, and in relatively humid sections. Very hardy. Grown extensively for seed and cover crop. Sow 30 to 35 pounds per acre.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas produce excellent forage. May be used for summer green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

FORAGE SORGHUMS

Early Amber. A very nutritive forage sorghum, usually fed green. May be cut three or four times a season. Broadcast 30 or 40 pounds of seed per acre.

Honey Sorghum. Requires a longer growing season but is a heavier yielder than Amber. May be used as a forage crop or will produce up to 25 tons of silage per acre. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed in drills or broadcast 40 pounds per acre.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasture for sheep, cattle, and hogs. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre, in early spring. Develops rapidly and is often ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Requires fertile, moist soil.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow on the warmer more fertile soils, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybeans hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard.

VETCH

Sow 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

Common Vetch. Resembles peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall. Best adapted to sections west of Cascade Mountains.

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). Thrives on sandy soils that may be somewhat low in fertility, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the other varieties. Has very wide adaptability.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Resistant to aphid attacks.

Purple Vetch. Adapted to the same soil conditions as Common Vetch. Makes a better growth during the cold winter months. An excellent variety for orchard cover crops or as a hay crop in combination with oats.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

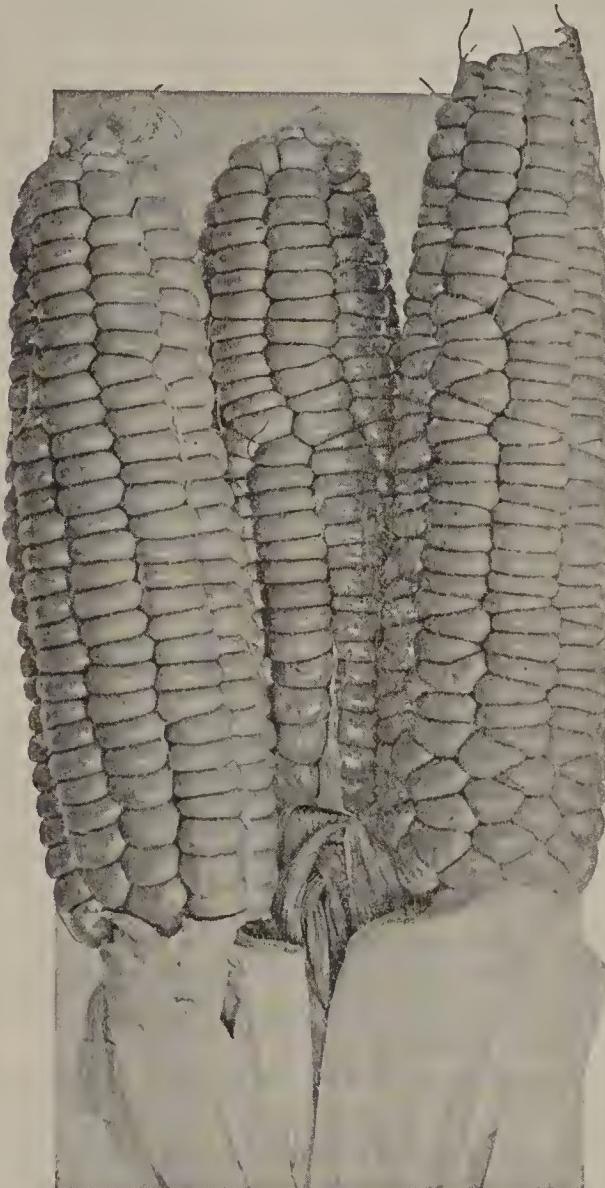
Dwarf Red Milo. This type of Milo is planted on the smaller acreages where hand-cutting is necessary. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Produces 3 to 4 thousand pounds grain per acre. Plant 3 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.

Double Dwarf Red Milo. This variety was developed for large scale production in California. Growing to a uniform height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be harvested with the ordinary combined harvester. It is a heavy producer and under good conditions will yield two to three tons of grain per acre.

Dwarf Egyptian Corn. This white grained sorghum is a shorter season crop than the Red Milo. Suitable for late plantings or under conditions of limited moisture. This dwarf type may be harvested with a combined harvester.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Heavy producer of forage and seed. Of value for silage and seed production. Plant 10 pounds per acre.



Use PEAT MOSS

Soil is made up of two life-giving materials for plants, organic and inorganic, or mineral. With few exceptions soils lack the organic or decayed vegetable matter which is called humus. PEAT MOSS supplies this humus. It helps to break up the soil so that it is loose and easily worked. It conserves moisture in the soil in much greater quantities. It helps bacterial action so necessary to plant growth and it produces acids which help to break down and make more available the plant food in the soil.

For better gardens use PEAT MOSS.



A FEW WORDS ABOUT MODERN PLANT FOODS

A comparison of the flower seed offered today with that offered ten or fifteen years ago would bring out the fact that flower breeders have given us greatly improved varieties and colors for our gardens. These flowers are the result of careful, scientific work.

Isn't it folly to expect these thoroughbred flowers to develop regal splendor on a food ration that is not complete . . . one that does not supply the eleven elements scientists have proved all plants require from the soil?

SOME "DO'S"

Feed everything you grow with Vigoro. Keep the Vigoro off the stalks and stems of plants. Wash off promptly any that gets on them. For lawns, spread the Vigoro early before the grass starts to grow . . . just as the frost is coming out of the ground. Read the quick, easy-to-understand directions before using.

SOME "DON'TS"

Don't use Vigoro as you use old-fashioned fertilizers. You need far less. Don't think that because a little is good a whole lot is better. Don't take someone's word for it; read the directions. Vigoro is the complete scientific plant food. Used by millions of gardeners annually. It is made by Swift & Company.

VIGORO PRICES

1 lb.	\$.10
5 lbs.	.45
10 lbs.	.70
25 lbs.	1.40
50 lbs.	2.30
100 lbs.	3.50

VIGORO

Complete plant food

VIGORO IS IDEAL FOR LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS, TREES, VEGETABLES!

FERTILIZERS

All sold at current market prices. Ask for quotations.

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25½ per cent ammonia, 20¾ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our Peat Moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in Winter and conserves moisture in Summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops; quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks. It should not be applied until the plants are above the ground. Do not allow solution to touch foliage. Dissolve 1 oz. to 2 gals. or 1 lb. to 50 gallons.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Tankage. Containing by-products from slaughter houses and contains blood, meat, bone that has been cooked, dried and ground. The analysis varies much, running from 5 to 9 am-

monia and 5 to 15 phosphoric acid. It contains no potash and for best results potash should be mixed with Tankage.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying Hydrated Lime.

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

Sulphate of Potash. A desirable form of Potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc.



HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Millions are sold every year. Crops mature two to three weeks earlier and bring premium prices. Prices: 1000 for \$10.75; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$4.00; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.75; HOTKAP Home Garden Package 25 Hotkaps and Fibreboard Setter, 50c; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50c; Tamper, 25c. Postage extra.

Get
Earlier
Crops

Bigger
Profits!

HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND
VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS,
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All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post-Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing-list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE,
SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. Prices: Antrol Ready-filled set, containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for two fillings, 65c. Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4 oz. bottle, 20c. Pint bottle, 50c.



Safe to Use Around Children and Pets.
Can be used inside or outside the house.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each, 10c. Can be used inside or outside the house.

NEW SNAROL

With Metaldehyde (known as "Meta")

Attracts and kills snails and slugs in sight. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to humans, pets or vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages 25c; 2½-lb. packages 50c; 10-lb. bags \$1.75; 50-lb. bags \$5.50.



ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared meal that is very attractive to cutworms and sowbugs. This product was perfected after much scientific research and is guaranteed to give satisfactory results or your money will be refunded. Packed in convenient cans with pouring spout. 12-oz. can, 35c; 2½-lb. can, \$1.00.



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Y-O
Vitamized
DOG RATION
Contains Vitamins A,B,D,E and G

Manufactured by
F. F. Smith & Co. Inc.
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Only "Y-O" is able to supply the necessary vitamins to your dog in "protected" form. Nutritionists have shown conclusively that a diet for a dog must contain the vitamins in "Y-O" or the ration will be deficient, showing adverse effects. "Y-O" vitamins are sealed by a patented process of combining cod liver oil with brewer's yeast in a manner that all the vitamins are "sealed", thus retaining their potency.

"Y-O" Dog Food contains Beef, Dried Milk, Shredded Wheat, Wheat Cereals, Soy Bean Flour, Barley Meal, Calcium Phosphate, Fish Meal, Rice Meal, Molasses, Salt, Yeast and Oil.

Economical to feed, costing only 2 cents a day. Try our free samples.

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ASTER, EARLY GIANT WILT-RESISTANT PEACH BLOSSOM

This new type Early Giant Wilt-Resistant strain is very similar to the Giant of California, very large and full with broad, graceful petals, daintily plumed and intertwined. Peach Blossom has particularly full-petaled flowers of an attractive shade which opens almost white and flushes light pink then lavender pink as flower matures. Plants 1½ to 2 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.



RUSSELL LUPINS

Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. Pkt. 25c.



SCABIOSA IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON

Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1939

An entirely different and improved flower and plant form from existent Scabiosa varieties. Broad, heavy, wavy petals, eliminate the pincushion center entirely. Flowers are fully double, extremely large and deep. Color a rich deep lavender blue. Plants extremely upright, growing tall; long, heavy, wiry stems eliminate the weak necks which are the fault of older types. Ideal cutting type. Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA, SUPER CROWN O' GOLD PASTEL TINTS

The finest large-flowered Zinnia introduction since the original Dahlia Flowered and a vastly improved strain of the Crown O'Gold type, with large well formed flowers. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light, pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. Mixed shades. Pkt. 25c.



UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS (FROM SEED)

These double and semi-double Dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Mixed colors, Pkt. 25c.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are among our most beautiful summer-flowering plants, interesting to grow, and giving excellent satisfaction. Are particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places, for planting in window boxes, and are equally valuable as house plants. They range in color from purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow, and orange, to the most intense scarlet and richest crimson. Bulbs—Each 20c; dozen \$2.00.



Pelegrina

Albatros

Picardy

Gate of Heaven

Commander Koehl

Minuet

Bagdad

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We offer seven of the finest varieties of Gladiolus on the market at exceptionally low prices. These will give you a fine range of colors for your summer garden.

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